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BY
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.
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For One Year.....
For Six Months.....
For Three Months.....

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XVI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1894.

NUMBER 4.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON.
ELECTION OF OVER TWENTY
SENATORS INVOLVED.

Offices to be Filed in the Various States
This Year—A New House of Repre-
sentatives to be Chosen—Hot Fights in
Some Sections.

The politicians of the country are in
the saddle. This is no unmeasured
phrase this year, for 1894 promises to
eclipse in interest even presidential
election. In fact, it promises to fore-
shadow accurately the campaign of
1896. For this reason all the talent of
the various parties is already being
brought to the front, primed with a
mass of campaign material growing
out of the silver, the tariff, and the
Hawaiian controversies of the last
year. Local issues will be merged in
those created by the leaders of the na-
tion, and as over twenty Senators are
to be chosen by the Legislature which
are to be elected this year, and an en-
tirely new House of Representatives is
to be voted for, a change in the com-
plexion of the legislative branch of the
country lies in the balance. In the

Secretary of the Interior Hove Smith,
Speaker Crisp and Congressman Henry H.
Tillman, are the chief candidates, both
of them to be candidates. To draw
the line through the group of active can-
didates for the place would put Northern
and Southern together on the anti-adminis-
tration side, and leave Du Bois alone
on the other.

The election of Senator Butler, of South
Carolina, expires within a year, and the
Populists, under the leadership of Gov.
Tillman, are already planning to capture
the Legislature which is to choose the upper
Senate. With Senator Irby, a
Populist-Democrat, as one representative,
it is the belief of Gov. Tillman that he
himself can succeed in capturing the
longer term. South Carolina elects State
officers at its State election on Sept. 4
and will vote for all State, judicial, court-
ship officers, one Associate Justice of the
Supreme Court, and a Legislature
which will choose a successor to Senator
Harry. The political situation in the
state has been crystallized into a move-
ment except to develop the certainty of an
entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State,
Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General,
Superintendent of Education, Commissioner
of Agriculture and a Legislature
which will choose a successor to Senator
John T. Morgan. The election takes place
Aug. 6.

Although the Legislature which will be
elected in Missouri this fall will not choose
a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless
of general interest. A Judge of the Su-
preme Court, State Superintendent of Schools,
and a Railroad Commissioner will be
elected.



Congressman Gear. The State votes for
Secretary, Auditor, Treasurer, Railroad
Commissioner, Judge and Clerk of the Su-
preme Court.

Wyoming elects its State officers and
Senate for four years. Its As-
semblymen and county officers hold office
two years. This year all these offices will
be filled, and the Legislature will elect a
successor to Senator Joseph M. Case.

South Dakota elects all its State and

county officers and a Legislature to choose

a successor to Senator Richard F. Pettigrew.

North Dakota elects all its State officers,

a Judge of the Supreme Court and all county

officers. There will be no Senatorial vacan-

cy next year.

California elects all its State officers
this year, but no Senatorial election occurs
until after the legislative session. The legislative
session will be suspended until the election.

Michigan has a successor to Senator Mc-

Bride to elect and a State ticket to take
office January 1, 1895.

Washington elects two Supreme Court
judges, two auditors, two commissioners of

public lands, and a Legislature to choose

a successor to Senator George F. Edmunds.

Idaho has its State, district and county

officers to elect and a Legislature which will

choose the successor to Senator Shoup.

Virginia has only its Congressional elec-

tions.

Nevada has only its State, county and

Congressional elections next November.

ODD FELLOWS' JUBILEE.

A Great Celebration of the Seventy-fifth
Anniversary of the Order.

The celebration of the seventy-fifth
anniversary of the founding of the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows was

fittingly observed throughout the country.

The founder of American Odd Fel-
lowship was Thomas Wildey, who was
born in London, Jan. 15, 1782. On
reaching manhood he was initiated into the
order. He came to this country in 1811
and settled in Baltimore. He
was the acquaintance of a free-
mason member of the order who had
recruited him here and March 27, 1819,
he inserted a notice in a Baltimore
paper calling for the members of the

strike, so far as Ohio and Penn-

sylvania are concerned, according to

a dispatch sent out from the national

headquarters in Columbus, is a com-

plete success. The result in Illinois

also has been much more encouraging

than anticipated. President Mc-

Bride's first estimate of the number of

men who would suspend work in the

State was 15,000 out of a total of 35,000,
but his late figures show that there
are fully 24,000 men out. In the

northern section of Illinois he estimates

that there are 16,000 miners out at

Spring Valley, LeSalle, Oglebay, Pen-

nsylvania, Braceville, Braud wool, Coal

City, Diamond, Gardine, Carbon Hill,

At the Danville and Grape Creek

mines there are also 800 men out.

President McBride has received ad-

ditional information from State Presi-

dent J. A. Crawford of the Illinois

miners, who is also a member of the

national executive board, that fully

2,600 men in the Springfield district

have quit work. At DuQuoin and St.

John there are also 1,000 idle men.

St. John in Southern Illinois.

The advice from the Southern Illi-

nois mining region, the Columbus dis-

patch says, are rather meager. P. H.

Penna., National Vice President of the

United Mine-Workers, is at Pana, one

of the largest mining centers in that

section of the State, and the latest in-

formation from him was to the effect

that a large majority of the men

there had voted to strike. It now

seems that Illinois and West Vir-

ginia will be the battle-ground in the

competitive district. President Mc-

Bride estimates that in West Virginia

out of about 9,000 miners 2,000 have

suspended work. Will Riley, a

member of the National Executive

Board, and Edmund Thomas are at

work in that State and will address a

large number of meetings this week.

A dispatch was received from the

miners at Moundsville, W. Va., stating

that the miners had been offered the

70-cent rate demanded, and asking

whether they should accept it and re-

turn to work. President McBride

wired them not to accept under any

conditions until further advised. He

says that this will be one of the greatest

things to be overcome in the pres-

ent strike, as no doubt in many places

offers will be made to pay the prices

demanded, and the miners will be in-

cined to accept.

All Out in Ohio.

In Ohio there has not been a single

report of a refusal on the part of the

miners to join the movement. Presi-

dent McBride says that so far as he

can determine, there is only one place

in Pennsylvania outside of the anthracite

and coke regions where the min-

ers have not quit work, and that is at

Tuttle Creek, where about 1,500 men

are employed. The press dispatches

indicate that in Western Pennsylvania

6,000 river miners and 6,000 railroad

miners are idle. President McBride

says that this includes the Pitts-

burgh district proper, and that a large

number of miners on the dividing line

have struck, among whom are the

Scott-Haven miners and those at the

Station. There are really about 12,000

railroad miners in Western Pennsyl-

vania and about 3,000 river miners, all

of whom, it is claimed, are idle.

In the Laurel and New Pittsburg re-

gions, on the Kentucky Central Rail-

road in Kentucky, President McBride

claims 20,000 miners have suspended

work, and in the Jellico and New-

comber districts in Tennessee about the

same number. In the latter State this

represents about all of the free miners.

The men there have to contend against

the employment of about 4,000 convic-

ts in the mines, who, of course,

cannot be brought into the movement.

Strike Extends to Iowa.

In Iowa there has not been a single

report of a refusal on the part of the

miners to join the movement. Presi-

dent McBride states that all the southern

part of the State is out.

He adds that the miners in the north

are not yet out, but he does not

know when they will be.

REPORTS OF A SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC IN TEXAS.

Reports of a small-pox epidemic in

Texarkana, Ark., are said to have been

exaggerated.

POLICE OFFICER AUSTIN, of Port

Orford, Oregon, shot and killed an un-

known burglar.

AT Hammond, Ind., William Bard, a

Wabash conductor, fell under his train

and was killed.

W. H. OGLE, Northern Pacific sta-

tion agent at Belgrade, Mont., was

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O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOME men are all preamble.

IT is odd but true that one can beat judge of a woman's carriage when she is walking.

COMMANDER HEYERMAN is guilty on three counts. He had a defective chart, an aged wooden vessel and the reel was firm.

THERE is no golden rule in diplomacy except the rule to keep your ears trained to windward and your eye-winkers afloat.

A MINNEAPOLIS bank president has been robbed out of \$8,000 by a woman. This is a great town for those millers, by the way.

The true prayer is a quiet talk with the Almighty behind closed doors. One can sit in solitude and commune with Him without uttering a word.

ON state occasions the Prince of Wales is said to take off his hat on an average of seven hundred times an hour. This gives him plenty of opportunity to talk through it.

A DEAD man sat on a fruit stand at a New York street corner for two hours before anybody discovered that he was dead. This may be taken as indicative of the state of business in Gotham.

ENGLISH as she is misspelled has received a notable addition in Penobscot County, Me., where a bill of sale recorded in a town clerk's office, verbatim or literatim, conveys "a corral mail" to a man and "his alrs."

"It is the type of eternal truth," says John Ruskin, "that the soul's armor is never well set to the heart unless a woman's hand has braced it, and it is only when she braces it loosely that the honor of manhood falls."

THE indefatigable prize talkers, Corbett and Jackson, having been informed that they may not maul each other in this country, should betake themselves to Brazil. There is opportunity in that quarter for men anxious to engage in the extermination of the species.

SINF-MADE men are more certain than others of success in life, for the reason that, to speak, they are more thoroughly made. That is to say, with them the formation of character is more solid because it is the result of severe discipline, of a determined will, of a settled purpose.

THE total number of deaths in the United States in 1892 was about nine hundred thousand; the number of persons cremated that year, five hundred and three. As crematories have been in existence in the United States since 1881, these statistics indicate that the movement favoring the burning of the dead is not making much progress.

MALE residents of Chicago will hail with joy the decision of the Barbers' National Union that apprentices must hereafter serve three years before being allowed to operate on customers and yell: "Next!" No doubt some of the barbers in that town have served an apprenticeship, but it seems to have been in a packing-house instead of a barber shop.

THE monstrous fallacy that a Chicago policeman can do no wrong extends, it seems, even to coroner's juries. Officer Nicholas Grace, who raised a disturbance in a disorderly house, during which he killed a man, has been exonerated, because, forsooth, the man whom he killed was not the man he wanted to kill. Probably if he had hit the man he aimed at, the sapient jury would have tendered him a vote of thanks, and recommended him for promotion.

COMPETENT authorities estimate that not less than four hundred million human mummies were made in Egypt from the time of the beginning of the art of embalming until its discontinuance, in the seventh century. Herodotus and Diodorus both agree in the statement that there were three grades in the embalming process; the first costing not less than a sum equal to \$1,25, the second about one-fifth of that amount, and the third cheaper than common earth burial.

A PURE child, like a ray of sunshine, can go anywhere without contracting taint. Though a choice of associations is essential to wholesome development, yet a normal and healthy child may come in contact with a great deal of roughness and vice without being injured by it. This can only be, however, when the child carries with it continually the atmosphere of a pure, elevated, Christian home. The intuitions of a child thus purified will make it shrink from the taint of vice and keep it pure.

Russia is said to have the strongest of all laws yet devised to regulate the sale of bogus butter. In that country, the stuff must be colored in some bright color other than yellow, in packages of the same color. It cannot be sold in shops where genuine butter is sold, and every bogus butter shop must carry a signboard informing the public of the fact. At all public places where food is pre-

pared with bogus butter public announcement of the fact must be made on the bill of fare. Are these conditions hard? Why? Those who use and sell butter are perfectly willing to advertise the fact. Why should the oleo men object to like publicity, unless they want to make the people think this stuff is butter?

HOMESTEAD economics is a science yet none too scientifically followed. We eat, we live, but we might do both with far more pleasure and profit if more were generally known about cooking. Boston, where much is known that she is too superior to brag about, is now holding an exhibition of household economics. A feature of the exhibition will be a practical demonstration, as given at the World's Fair last summer, of cooking by electricity, the plant consisting of oven, chafing dish, coffee pot, tea kettle, broiler, saucepan, and hot plate. At this exhibition Edward Atkinson's Aladdin oven, the oven of the lamp—will be further exploited as an instrument that the cook of tomorrow will not be able to do without. Hall to the day of art and thirst, in the kitchen, and dyspepsia vainly beating for readmission at the dining-room window.

ONE of the latest chemical discoveries is a method for the artificial production of petroleum. The process is simple and effective. It is the distillation of animal fats and oils at a temperature of 300 to 400 degrees Centigrade, at a pressure of twenty atmospheres in a strong iron vessel. About 70 per cent of the fatty matter is transformed into petroleum, this being 90 per cent of the theoretical yield.

This discovery is not of any commercial importance up to date, as the artificial product costs a great deal more than the natural product of the rock. But for

sought any one is justified in saying to the contrary, all this may be changed within the next few years

by the use of cheaper basic material, or because of the increasing scarcity of petroleum, or both.

The matter, in any event, is one of great scientific interest.

It tends to show how the natural article has been produced by the processes of nature, while it may prove to be the starting point in an investigation that will lead up to other discoveries having a more practical bearing.

IN the putrescent Breckinridge-Pollard case the jury found for the plaintiff, giving her \$15,000 for the damage done to her rather elastic affections by the gray-haired old roue whose licentiousness and life of lies have disdained him, a great name, a trusting constituency, and his high position. The Pollard sued for \$50,000, but the jury evidently considered that she had put on high a price upon affections which, according to the evidence, had been hawked about for some time before they came into the blighting possession of Breckinridge. However, \$50,000 or \$15,000, the verdict eternally dawns W. C. P. Breckinridge and utterly blasts all chances of a future political future for him, had not his cowardly and indecent tactics of defense already done so. The Pollard stands small show of ever collecting the price of her dishonor, and her so-called "vindication" would be an honest woman's curse. They both have earned the contempt of the community they have disgusted and insulted, and their blighted futures are more than well deserved.

GREAT consideration is being extended to drunkards nowadays. It is undoubtedly kindly and charitable to help victims of the liquor habit along the road to sobriety, but the growing disposition to make them wards of the state appears to be carrying the movement too far. The Maryland Legislature has passed a bill providing that any habitual drunkard or drug user may, upon application to a county judge, be sent to an institution for the medical treatment of drunkenness at the cost of the State. This will involve a great expense to the taxpayers—an expense which should not be imposed upon them. There is no more reason why dipsomaniacs should receive the services of specialists at the public charge than that rheumatics or paralytics or people afflicted with consumption should be packed off to high-priced private sanatoriums. The Maryland law allows \$100 for each case, and if any considerable number of liquor users avail themselves of the opportunity offered the State will have to issue bonds to meet the expense. The matter is one for private charity and individual effort. The dipsomaniacs are no more entitled to special consideration than are the ordinary run of invalids.

The Boy and the Sign.

EXTENSIVE BARGAINS
SMITH JONES

Before.

EXPENSIVE BARGAINS
SMITH JONES

After.

HATS OF THE SEASON.

TRIMMING IS NOW SPREAD RIGHT AND LEFT.

Spring Developments in Theater Millinery Threaten to Create a Great Nuisance as the Tall and Picturesque Styles of the Past Winter.

New York correspondence:

NOTHER reef has been let out in the horizontal extension of hats and now, besides the east and west direction of bows and ribbons placed at the front of the hat, there are arranged extending loops at the sides, which are drawn up and fastened so that the lower edge rests on the side of the head at the top of the pretty being as high or higher than the top of the crown of the hat. In the case of theater head-dresses, these loops are placed at the sides of the comet band and are sometimes so large and full that the upper edge meets. This makes the general outline of the hat seem like that of a section of a wheel—the hub of which is at the center of the top of the head, a flat-shaped piece being omitted where the face and brow shows. When these circular wing pieces are of wired lace the effect is charming, especially when the "hub" is represented by a dainty chou of ribbon with pointed ends standing erect and masking the joining of the edges of the "lace" wings.

To writer appreciate women's desire to make these pretty and expensive novelties at home, and so they are described in practical illustrative terms that may be successfully followed instead of mystifying with technicalities.

Not all the trimmings spread to right and left, though, for the sorts which tower of high are still worn.

A correct example of this sort is depicted in the initial illustration. Herein a frame is covered with black tulles and a double rose ruching of the same is put around the edge. Falling on this ruching are jet and colored bead leaves and large velvet bows. The other trimmings consist of long stemmed roses and foxgloves which complete the picture in back. Fancy straws never better deserved that name than this year, and there is nothing as great, a variety of braids and colors in the hats themselves as in their trimmings. Plain and fancy straws are often combined in one hat, as they are in the second pictured model, the colored straw in this

ear, the upper edge of the hat. In the case of theater head-dresses, these loops are placed at the sides of the comet band and are sometimes so large and full that the upper edge meets. This makes the general outline of the hat seem like that of a section of a wheel—the hub of which is at the center of the top of the head, a flat-shaped piece being omitted where the face and brow shows. When these circular wing pieces are of wired lace the effect is charming, especially when the "hub" is represented by a dainty chou of ribbon with pointed ends standing erect and masking the joining of the edges of the "lace" wings.

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ear, the upper edge of the hat. In the case of theater head-dresses, these loops are placed at the sides of the comet band and are sometimes so large and full that the upper edge meets. This makes the general outline of the hat seem like that of a section of a wheel—the hub of which is at the center of the top of the head, a flat-shaped piece being omitted where the face and brow shows. When these circular wing pieces are of wired lace the effect is charming, especially when the "hub" is represented by a dainty chou of ribbon with pointed ends standing erect and masking the joining of the edges of the "lace" wings.

NO GROWING INCIDENTS
All communications for this paper should be anonymous by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the page. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to her letters and figures plain and distinct.

BOARDINGHOUSE coffee is sometimes like the quality of mercy—it is not strained.

LABOR is sweet, and labor is noble—especially when some other fellow is performing it.

THE wag who spends his days trading jokes at the expense of other people must expect some boot.

DEAN SWIFT said: "It is useless to attempt to argue a man out of a thing he was never reasoned into."

THE Siamese Instruments of torture are made in England, and bear the trade mark of a prominent Birmingham firm.

Most trees have what are known as adventitious buds that are liable to break out in any place on the trunk or limbs of even the most aged barks.

DO NOT retail your troubles to your neighbor, for most likely he has more and worse troubles than you have, but has the good sense to keep still about them and bear them with resignation.

THERE may be a furlough from our customary work; there can never be any lawful vacation from doing good. There may be change of place, scene, fellowship; there must be none in the spirit of self-sacrificing beneficence.

There are many farmers who think that during the busy season reading must be abandoned. In this they err, for a short time each day spent in reading the timely views and experiences of others will often save much hard and fruitless labor.

THE greatest swarm of locusts ever known invaded South Africa in 1797. They were driven into the sea by a north wind, and, the waves throwing them back, a bank of dead locusts from three to six feet thick was formed for fifty miles along the coast.

IMAGINATION and sympathy bring the most opposite people near together, whereas the narrow-minded, the cold, the conventional, the self-absorbed, the supercilious cannot brook the company of those whom they do not understand, or whom they are pleased to consider their inferiors.

ONE of the Gould family announces that in spite of prevalent rumors he is still heart and fancy free and not engaged to be married. With this definite announcement there is nothing to hinder New York contemporaries from beginning again to get him engaged and married in a variety of ways.

BROOKLYN is just now a good place to move from. Dr. Smith Elly Jelliffe has examined the Brooklyn water supply and finds that it contains twenty-eight kinds of live animals and eighty-four species of vegetables. In the list are algae, diatoms, desmids, rhizopores, rotifers, and infusoria of many species. That's a pretty kettle of fish to set before a town like Brooklyn.

A PHYSICIAN advises that it is a good plan to ride up in an elevator, but to take the stairs for the descent. Walking up a flight of stairs is hard, and sometimes risky, as in the case of persons with weak lungs, defective respiratory organs or heart disease. But going down stairs hurts nobody, and is good exercise; going down rapidly is even a better thing, as it shakes up the anatomy without any danger of overexertion.

THERE is not one farmer in ten who receives the bulletins, reports, etc., from the experiment stations, who reads them. They are ruined for popular use by a wilderness of useless words and tables of figures that would require a professional mathematician to expound. Facts tersely, clearly told, are eagerly looked for, but rarely found in these dry pamphlets. Reports prepared in an effective popular style would prove of deep interest to the farmer. The present method is worse than useless.

NO ONE has a right to trifle even with the slightest opportunity of being useful. Few can work out splendid achievements; but that individual who unobtrusively pursues his way, and feels a quiet joy in dropping an appropriate word of rational instruction, who judiciously expresses sympathy, or expresses his convictions in tones of virtuous persuasion, may do more in the course of his humble life than another who endows hospitals, patronizes popular institutions, and blazes out into sudden acts of brilliant munificence.

A PINAFORE scandal of which history will never take cognizance has resumed vogue among gossips in England. The story goes that there was a mixing up of two children in the case of the persons of Lord Rosebery and the son of the young Lord's foster-mother, wife of a groom; that the real lord died some years ago, and that the false lord put a memorial over his playmate's grave. It is explained that the change of the boys was made by the ambitious mother of the groom's son, but that when she revealed her secret it was too late to effect a remedy. From the American point of

view about the best thing that can be said is that if Britain has any more of the Rosebery breed of stable boy she can't be too quick in trotting him out. Meanwhile the above tale will make a "true story" chapter for a penny dreadful.

THESE is nothing parsimonious about the British Government when it comes to a dicker for spy service. It seems that the notorious Le Caron had an agreement whereby his services were to yield him an annuity of five thousand dollars while he lived, with a life insurance of one hundred thousand dollars. The bargain is said to have been made by the London Times and accredited to English enterprise in journalism. It is more probable, however, as alleged by other newspapers, that the British Government footed the bill, and that the Times merely secured early information of the spy's disbursements.

This danger to public health caused by the use of milk from cows afflicted with tuberculosis is no longer disputable. What is commonly called pulmonary consumption not only exists in cattle, but just now it seems to be strikingly prevalent. In some cases half a herd of milk cows have responded to the new test for the disease, and post-mortem examinations have attested the accuracy of the diagnosis. The danger is so alarming, particularly when it concerns the food of infants, that the utmost precaution is demanded. No germ life can withstand boiling temperature. Use not a drop of milk that has not been boiled.

TAX introduction of electricity has doubtless very largely curtailed the demand for common horses, such as formerly were sold to the street-car companies, and they are consequently a drug in the market. Good horses for carriage work or teaming purposes have not shown much decline, and it is safe to predict that no adaptation of steam or electricity will ever destroy the love that man has for handling good horses. As the wealth of the nation increases, the ownership of horses becomes more general, and we see nothing to warrant a belief that good horses will not always be fairly remunerative to breeders who carefully study the demands of the market.

DR. R. N. FOSTER, of Chicago, is an educated physician, and no doubt believes what he says when he earnestly recommends whisky in the treatment of grip. The idea, however, will not be endorsed by a good many laymen, and it has a singular sound coming from a homeopath. Recent investigations have demonstrated that alcoholic stimulants are not absolutely necessary in any disease. It is certain, at all events, that other agents produce the same therapeutic effect without the resulting difficulties and dangers. Alcohol is a negative drug at best. It arrests the waste of the tissues, but it does not build up. Its use, like that of the opium preparations, is fraught with danger to the patient. It may relieve and soothe for a time, but it reacts with double force. It is a menace instead of a benefactor, a false friend in time of need. The day of whisky as a panacea and cure all has gone by. Modern science has punctured its pretensions.

FARM NEWS: An old but discouraged farmer writes to ask "The exact meaning of 'business methods' which you newspaper writers are continually talking about." Perhaps getting out of the old rut is the nearest approach to developing business methods that a farmer can make. This is no easy task. The chains of habit are often stronger than a man's will, frequently mightier than principle, because so deceptive. One of the greatest aids will be to take several good agricultural papers. A stimulus to prompt action, the kindling of ambition for better work and the abandonment of cherished but mistaken ideas, will all follow as a result. Keeping watch of the markets in different parts of the country is essential, but not more so than to labor for your home market by raising something your neighbors neglect. Perhaps it is clear that your favorite crops and stock are not paying well, reduced cost of raising is then the only safe remedy since much enhanced values are not likely to be reached in the near future. If you cannot figure cost and lower, it behooves you to figure on other kinds of farming, especially if it be a different line than pursued by other farmers near you who are likely to remain wedded to the good old ways of their fathers.

After the Honeymoon.

You do admire my hair, George, don't you? "Oh, rather! I say, what a grand fire escape it would make!"

A RAILROAD man in Oakland became angry at a friend and shot him four times. The shots were at short range and all struck, but not one penetrated the skin. If the Oakland man really wants to hurt his friend he ought to kick him.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE. ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

SARVIL BEBEE, of Salem, Conn., made a big haul with his sét spear a few days ago, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Last July, among the people who sojourned at Essex was a wealthy Cincinnati family. A young lady member of this family went out boat riding one evening and during the trip she lost a valuable gold bracelet from her arm. The bracelet was in the form of a gold chain that fastened with a hook. A few days ago Bebe, who usually makes about two sailing trips to the Connecticut River during the year, hitched up his horse and drove down the river. He worked all day like a beaver and succeeded in getting out one very small eel. He then ran his knife into the eel's throat and shoved it toward its tail. When about half way down the point of the knife struck something that refused to be cut. He slashed into the eel's middle. To his astonishment a long metal chain as bright as if new, lay lengthwise of the stomach. He showed the chain to his wife. Mrs. Bebe took the thing and examined it. On the heel of the clash the name of the young woman who lost the bracelet last summer was engraved. The circumstances of the lost bracelet were known to the people of Salem, and after breakfast Sarvil hitched up his horse and headed for Essex, where he delivered the bracelet to the people with whom the Cincinnati family boarded and received the \$20 reward.

JOHN CARROL, Jr., of Cincinnati, after four years of work, has completed an invention which he hopes will make him famous. Mr. Carroll conceived the idea that he could make a machine which could be propelled in the air. He is a mechanic of unusual ability. His model was completed and tried a few days ago, and it worked successfully. The machine, which is a neat piece of mechanism, weighs about forty pounds, and is made of sheet iron. It is capable of carrying about 250 pounds weight. Mr. Carroll tried the machine and worked it very easily, and rode through the air at a height of about fifty feet for quite a distance. He was a bit foolish in attempting the trial in daylight, so he did it after nightfall. The inventor has an idea that with some alteration he can contrive a machine which will be capable of travelling at least eighty miles an hour, and that he will also be able to continue this rate of speed even against a strong wind. Some day shortly, he intends to give a public exhibition of his new machine, and Cincinnati will then be afforded the novel sight of seeing a man fly through the air like a bird. Mr. Carroll's machine is box-like in form, and is propelled by means of rotary shutters.

STRANGE freaks are played by wind-blown sands in the New Mexico River valleys and mountain canons. In the canons one may see cliffs and natural stone pillars cut into fantastic forms by the natural sand blasts formed by the winds sucking up and down these narrow passes. In broad river valleys, the Rio Grande especially, great areas of sand hills are seen tossed up like giant waves of a sea. These shift their positions slowly, travelling in the direction of the prevailing winds, until they scatter on the plain or encounter some obstruction, such as a mountain side, against which they heap. Not only valuable lands but towns may be buried in this invading element. Thus along the Pecos River, at distances from twenty to forty miles below the town of Eddy, in southeastern New Mexico, there are five old deserted pueblos or villages built by ancient agricultural Indians which, it is estimated once contained a population of from 10,000 to 15,000 people. Now the villages are nearly buried in sand blown from the hills that bound the valley. Vestiges of a canal to these towns have been discovered leading from a canon nearby which once furnished water but is now filled with sand.

PRUSSIA is conspicuously a music-loving and music-making country. All the inhabitants of its cities, however, for the most part live in flats, they are not allowed to play or sing in their own apartments after 10 o'clock p.m., unless with the express consent of the persons residing immediately above or below them, whose innate right to enjoy unbroken rest "o' nights" they are bound to respect. Nor may they keep on their premises any furred or feathered animals addicted to the nocturnal utterance of sounds that "murder sleep," and give rise to irritation of temper. The conscientious dog, prompted by a sense of duty to bark all night long, the sentimental hound that gives vent to its tender feelings in a protracted series of melancholy howls—these and other varieties of the canine species, if notoriously vociferous, have to be severely eliminated from the precincts of a Prussian town house, or the local police will make a point of "knowing the reason why" and acting upon their knowledge with unflinching promptitude.

THE Instantaneous Cellar Digger, is what an ingenious Texan called a contrivance which he designed for use in case a cyclone came up suddenly. The first time he tried it he was blown thirty feet and landed in a creek. His cellar digger is probably still sailing through space.

A COMMON barn door hen at Further Barton, England, recently laid an egg measuring $\frac{1}{2}$ by seven inches in circumference and weighing six ounces. On this egg being carefully broken a second perfect egg with a hard shell of ordinary size was found floating in the contents of the outer shell.

MISS MARY McGREEVY, of Indianapolis, does not seem to share the supposed feminine desire for an elaborate wedding. She was married the other day to John Perry, and the ceremony occupied 1-2 seconds by the watch.

A GRAY fox on a Westchester (Penn.) farm is on terms of friendship with a lot of young beagle dogs and frequently sleeps in the same pen with them.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Clever and Cuddling Children.

Gretchen and Katchen, the two little maids. Wear pretty white caps over tight, flaxen They're clad like twin sisters from chief to shoe. And both have round eyes of forget-me-not blue.

But Gretchen is in motion from morning till night; She runs, and she skips, and she jumps with delight. While Katchen won't move, even when she is old. Because she's a doll of china and kid.

Said Gretchen to Katchen, "We're left all alone; We'll just have a quiet good time of our You'll ride in your wagon to call on the cat.

To take her some cherries, and have a long chat.

In the vine-covered arbor the table we'll spread, And load it with cherries, all shining and red; I'll pick out the ripest from these on the shelf.

For sleek Frau Green-Eyes, and you, and myself.

"I'll do all the talking for you and for her, Since you my poor Katchen, cannot even purr.

I never eat cherries, I thank you, says she.

And then there'll be more for my Katchen and me!"

They said to Frau Green-Eyes, the sleepy old dame, And gave little Katchen rode back in the same. Came.

With clever spot on her kid fingers, But gray little Gretchen had purple-stained lips.

—St. Nicholas.

A Coming Humorist.

Little Johnny (reading paper).—Here's a name, pa, that's a regular jaw-breaker.

Father—What is it?

Little Johnny—Cortett.—Judge.

The Two Little Men.

There were two little men of ye olden

Of the manners so very rough,

That each would try to outdo the other.

The other, whence were they borrowed?

They would tend, and tend, and tend so low.

That finally, it was said, they were

Their master, however hard would teach the ground.

And then each stood on his head!

—Nicholas.

The New Baby.

Visitor—What are you going to name the new baby?

Fond Pater—We have not decided.

This is the ninth edition, you know.

Little girl—Don't you think you had better call him "Chesternuts?"

Hallo.

Wiser than Solomon.

After his mother had got through paddling him the boy, who had neither whimpered nor shed a tear during the ordeal, calmly remarked:

"Well, father was a wiser man than Solomon."

What do you mean by that?

she asked, sharply.

"I mean that Solomon had 700 wives."

Judge.

Little Boy Blue.

The little toy dog is covered with dust,

But sturdy and stanch he stands,

And the little toy soldier is red with rust,

And his musket molds in his hands,

Time was when the little toy dog was new,

And the soldier was passing fair,

But that was the time when our Little Boy Blue.

Kissed them and put them there.

Now don't you go off! I come," he said,

"And don't make any noise!"

So off he went to his bedroom.

He dreamed of the pretty toys.

And as he was dreaming, an angel song

Awakened our Little Boy Blue—

Oh, the years are many, the years are long,

But the little toy friends are true.

Ar, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand,

Each in the same old place,

Awaiting the touch of a little hand,

The smile of a little face,

And they waited, as waiting these long

In the dust of that little chair,

What has become of our Little Boy Blue?

Since he kissed them and put them there.

Eugene Field.

An Alphabet Party.

A children's party that was given

for the first time in this country was

arranged by the wife of one of the

Central American Ministers to the

United States. This party is called

the "alphabet party" and was given

in honor of the Minister's second

child. Madam explained its meaning.

Half the alphabet party is always an

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Our State was startled Tuesday morning by the announcement of the death our senior Senator, Francis B. Stockbridge. His has been a life that might well be emulated by the young. Pre-eminently a self-made man, and one whose name has ever been synonymous with honor and integrity, whether in social, business or political life. He has amassed wealth without wrong, has gained position without fraud, and has ever been an earnest champion of whatever he believed to be right. He was servant of the people, and believed in work, being constant in his attendance in the Senate, unless kept away by sickness. His influence was great, and many depended on his wise counsel. While not a Webster or Demosthenes, he was better, a thorough gentleman. His loss to Michigan can hardly be estimated, while to those of us who counted him as a personal friend his death comes with great force, and all will sincerely mourn with his stricken family.

There is no mistaking the fact that the republicans of Indiana have enlisted again under the old flag.

The adoption of the Reed rules by the democrats of Congress may compel Buck Kilgore to put on his old boots.

The democratic party never talks through its hat, but through its ears. Mules don't wear hats.—*Toledo Blade*.

Ohio has lined up with many other of her sister commonwealths and declared that women shall vote at local school elections.

The civil service law is being constantly violated, says Senator Gallinger. What else can be expected with the democrats in power.

"What is Coxeyism?" asks the Herald. Coxeyism is one of the natural results of fourteen months of democratic administration.—*Inter Ocean*.

On March 4th next, John Sherman will have completed forty years' service in Congress. He should write a book on "Forty Years in the Capitol." It would knock out Benton's "Thirty Years' View."—*Toledo Blade*.

Notwithstanding free trade hostility to the manufacture of tinplate in this country, the production the past three months was a slight increase over the production of the previous three months.

The democrats have one advantage when they get into a perfectly helpless position, as Congress was. They can drop back upon good republican rules and lift themselves out of the muddle. *Chicago Inter Ocean*.

Illinois went democratic by 27,000 in 1892, but the result of the municipal elections in the State last week show that it would go republican by from 25,000 to 50,000 now, if there was a canvass.

Cleveland is reported to be humming the following snatch of glorious song as he labors at his big desk: "Twixt Hill and 'hell' there's but a letter; Were Hill in hell we'd all feel better!"

An Eastern cuckoo organ says: "Senator Hill has fallen out of the democratic procession." That really seems to be the only business in the country that has any boom; men out of work have lots of time to think.

The cuckoo Chicago Herald pictures Speaker Crisp "wearing Reed's crown," and pathetically adds, "Has it come to this? Poor old democracy, it will be wearing any kind of cast-off clothing by next year, and glad to get it."—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

The Alcona County Review is booming Judge Kelley, of Alpena, to succeed Weadock as member of Congress. The Judge is an old veteran and would make a representative and not a misrepresentative like the present neophyte.

The New York Sun doesn't miss the mark when it charges up to Cleveland and the democratic party responsibility for "the socialistic move" now made upon Washington. No one would have ever dreamed of such uprising had the republican party been in power. Busy people have no time for such nonsense.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

In 1892, the only doubtful states in the country will be in what has been called the solid South. The rest of the country, including New Jersey, will go republican, and three or four of the ex-slave States are extremely likely to declare for the republicans also.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

GOOD OLD DEMOCRATIC DAYS.

These good old Democratic days, When every prospect pleases, And happy legislature buys The course of favoring breezes. These times, When times, Are big as can be seen in a meeting. Out of reach are Like some bright star. Indisputable boasting. These good old democratic days, When every one's contested, When by the shouts the workmen raise Their joy is expressed. Their pay To-day To good old times is nearing With mills shut down. No work in town, No present prospect cheering.

These good old democratic days, Yes, speak in pride their glory And tell how want and sorrow praise The bright and cheering story. And ye That be The power that these are blinding Just ask again Our ballots when Your terms of rule are ending!

Report of County Treasurer, for Quarter ending Mar. 31, '94.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OF CRAWFORD CO., MICH.

SPECIAL SESSION, APRIL 1894.

Special session of the Board of Supervisors commenced and held at the Court House in Grayling on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1894.

GRAYLING, April 10, 1894. We, the undersigned Supervisors of Crawford county, do hereby request you to call a special session of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford, on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1894, for the purpose of organizing the said Board and to transact such other business as may come before the Board.

F. P. RICHARDSON, Supervisor of Center Plains, JOHN LEECE, Supervisor of Grayling, J. E. ANNIS, Supervisor of Beaver Creek.

On motion of Supervisor Neiderer, Supervisor Leece was elected temporary Chairman.

Supervisor Hickey moved that the Board proceed by an informal ballot to the election of a Chairman. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. F. P. Richardson that Supervisors John Higgins and Ira Richardson act as tellers. Motion carried.

F. P. Richardson received 5 and Ira Richardson received 4.

On motion of Supervisor Hickey, the informal ballot was declared formal and F. P. Richardson declared elected Chairman.

Moved by Sup. Hickey to adjourn till to-morrow at 8 a. m. sharp. Motion carried.

J. W. HARTWICK, F. P. RICHARDSON, CLERK. Chairman.

APRIL 19th, 1894.

Roll call and full Board present. Supervisor F. P. Richardson in the Chair.

Moved by Sup. Hickey that the minutes of yesterday in regard to the election of Chairman be changed from 7 to 2 to 5 to 4. Motion carried.

Minutes of last meeting approved as corrected.

Committee appointed by Chairman: RULES—Higgins, Francis, & Neiderer. PRINTING—Hickey, Hoyt, Richardson. EQUALIZATION—Hickey, Richardson, Hoyt, Higgins and Hickey. FINANCE AND SETTLEMENT—Leece, Richardson and Francis. APPORTIONMENT—Annis, Neiderer and Higgins. WAYS AND MEANS—Leece, Francis, and Hickey. ROADS AND BRIDGES—Francis, Neiderer and Annis. COUNTY BUILDINGS—Richardson, Leece and Hoyt. COUNTY POOR—Francis, Neiderer and Annis. OFFICERS' SALARIES—Hoyt, Richardson and Leece.

On motion of Supervisor Hickey, a recess of ten minutes was taken to give the Committee on Rules time to report.

Board called to order; full Board present.

GRAYLING, April 10, 1894.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen! Your Committee on Rules would respectfully submit the following as their report: We recommend that Tibbitt's Manual be adopted as guide for all parliamentary rules of the Board of Supervisors for the present year. We further recommend that the Board convene prompt at the hour set forth in the adjournment.

(Signed) JOHN J. HIGGINS, P. M. HOYT, COM. JOHN J. NIEDERER, F. P. RICHARDSON.

On motion of Sup. Hickey, the report of the Committee on Rules was accepted and adopted.

Moved by Sup. Leece that the Board take a recess of 30 minutes to give the Committee on County Printing time to work. Yeas and Nays called. Messrs. Hickey, Higgins, Hoyt, Leece and F. P. Richardson, voting Yea. Messrs. Annis, Neiderer, Francis and I. H. Richardson, voting Nay. Motion lost.

Moved by Sup. Annis to adjourn till one p. m., to give the Committee time to work. Yeas and Nays called.

Messrs. Annis, Francis, Neiderer and I. H. Richardson, voting Yea. Messrs. Hickey, Leece, Higgins, Hoyt and F. P. Richardson, voting Nay. Motion lost.

Thirty-minutes up and Board called to order.

Moved by Sup. Neiderer, that the report of Inspectors of Jail be laid on the table till 2 p. m. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Neiderer to adjourn till 1 p. m. Yeas and Nays called. Hickey, Leece, Higgins, Francis, Hoyt, Neiderer and F. P. Richardson voting Yea. Messrs. Annis and I. H. Richardson voting Nay. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Neiderer, to lay the report of the Committee on County Printing on the table, till to-morrow at 8 a. m. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. Neiderer to take the report of the Jail Inspectors from the table for consideration. Motion carried.

(To be Continued.)



The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

You take your home paper! of course you do, but it is a mistake not to read "The Great Daily of Michigan," the leader in every branch of news, as well as thought and literary merit. If you find any or all other State papers profitable, yet THE NEWS should and will find a place in your hands and your families. Tens of thousands of other citizens of this great State have found its worth.

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2 CENTS PER COPY.
10 CENTS A WEEK.
\$1.25 FOR 5 MONTHS BY MAIL.

Report of County Treasurer, for Quarter ending Mar. 31, '94.

To balance, 4 58

To the Hon. Chairman and Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

By Jackson settlement, 162 58

" quarterly collection, 68 97

8361 8361

152 58

GENTLEMEN! We, the undersigned, would respectfully submit the following quarterly report of the County Treasurer, for the quarter ending March 31st, 1894:

(Signed) JOHN HANNA,
WRIGHT HAVENS,
J. W. HARTWICK.

Dated at Grayling, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1894.

JOHN HANNA,
WRIGHT HAVENS,
J. W. HARTWICK.

To amount paid T. T., 158 83

" balance, 201 88

359 71

COUNTY TREASURER'S GENERAL ACCOUNT TO APRIL 1st, 1894.

To amt. col. for State, \$ 2841 93

" rec'd on Jackson acct., 410 88

" County tax collected, 11855 92

" township tax collected, 1185 99

" Library fd collected, 50 00

" Institute fd collected, 1 00

15847 92

GROVE.

To January balance, 276 87

" Jackson settlement, 198 95

472 82

BALTIMORE.

To amount paid T. T., 158 83

" balance, 201 88

359 71

CONTINGENT FUND.

To amt. col. Jackson acct., 410 88

" amt. Tp. tax collected, 1185 99

" County tax collected, 11855 92

" balance, 61 55

18015 94

BLAINE.

To balance January, 212 89

" settlement with Grove, 67 04

279 93

POOR FUND.

To balance, 158 27

" Order paid, 203 15

" balance, 138 58

590 00

LIBRARY FUND.

To balance, 122 00

" fees, 122 00

STATE ACCOUNT.

To amount paid, 3140 79

" balance, 368 21

3509 00

INSTITUTE FUND.

To balance, 17 00

" fees, 17 00

16 00

" fees, 1 00

17 00

ADIRONDACK TRADE MARK Wheeler's Heart Cure

—Positively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PRO-

TRATION,

Sleeplessness and all derangements of the Ner-

vous System.

UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS!

A Blessed Balm

For Tired Mothers and Restless Babies.

Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from

OPIATES.

100 Full Size Boxes, 50 Cts.

Rev. R. Middleton, Pastor M. E. Church, Co.

Healing Agents, etc. Price 50 Cents.

Dr. KELLY & FULLER MED-

</div

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1894.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Communication from Grove received too late for this issue.

Buy your Fishing Tackle of A. Kraus.

Wm. G. Marsh will take the State census in this township.

Shoes for everybody way down low, at Claggett & Pringles.

Mrs. J. M. Jones returned from Cheesaning, Tuesday evening.

Pants sold below cost, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The May term of Circuit Court will be convened next Tuesday.

Hats at cost, to close them out, at Claggett & Pringles.

H. Trumley made a flying trip to Vanderbilt, last week.

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The family of C. A. Ingerson have moved to their farm in Maple Forest township.

Poultry netting sold cheap, at the store of S. H. & Co.

BORN—On Arbor day, the 27th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McCullough, a daughter.

Boydell's Paints are the best. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Sanderson House has been painted and now presents a more slightly appearance.

Claggett & Pringle carry the best line of Groceries in the city. Buy your eatables of them.

Champion Mowers and Reapers, Plows, Harrows, and Cultivators, at A. Kraus'.

Kalkaska Post G. A. R. lost a member week before last, and the W. R. C. two members.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pens, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

The new Hose Cart house is approaching completion. D. S. Waldron is the builder.

Ask to see the famous T. I. C. combination hot water bottles at Fournier's drug store.

Great reduction in Men's Fancy Pants, at the store of S. H. & Co. They are going at less than cost.

The Methodists of Caro will dedicate their new \$12,000 church, next Sunday.

Every farmer in Crawford county should call at Palmer's warehouse and see the Acme Harrow.

S. S. Phelps is having his new house painted and papered. Marshal Moore is doing the work.

If you have a little money and want to buy a lot of goods, do your trading at Claggett & Pringles'.

Miss Agnes Bates came down from her school at Gaylord to pass Sunday with friends here.

There will be six styles of plows at Palmer's warehouse, to select from, this season.

Ed Alger went down the river Tuesday morning, as escort for a party of fishermen.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

"Hello, there!" Stop and see the new Spring styles of Boots and Shoes at the shoe store of J. M. Jones.

Martin Nelson has been appointed deputy sheriff of Montmorency county.

Pants sold below cost, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The May term of Circuit Court will be convened next Tuesday.

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If you have a little money and want to buy a lot of goods, do your trading at Claggett & Pringles'.

All ladies wanting plain sewing, repairing and mending over, done, call on Mrs. E. Forbush, one door north of Town Hall.

A baseball club was organized last week in Lewiston, with D. M. Kneeland for President and H. Bauman, Vice President.

The finest organ in town, can be seen at the residence of J. C. Hanson. Call and see it. Easy terms to right purchasers.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Rev. S. G. Taylor and Dr. C. W. Smith contracted a hunger for Trout and went down the river, Tuesday, after a supply.

New received from W. Woodfield, at Detroit, indicates that his wounded hand is healing kindly, and that he will save all but the one finger, which was removed here.

There is no better way about it, for Lewis & Broholm, of Rochester, N. Y., make the finest shoes manufactured and they are for sale by J. M. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Chalker went to Clare, last Monday morning, on account of the serious illness of his mother, who had been stricken with paralysis.

There is one store in Grayling where you can purchase, for cash, as fine a Ladies' shoe as you can in any city in this country, and that is at J. M. Jones'.

Call at the store of S. H. & Co. and get full particulars as to the use of Land Plaster, Phosphate and Potato Grower. It will be to your benefit.

Messrs. Staley, Pringle, Bates and Green started down the river, Monday, to catch the first fish of the season. They would not try to catch it before Tuesday, Oh, no!

The line of Fishing Tackle, Bass Ball Goods, Flaminicks, etc., is complete, and at prices that defy competition, at the drug store of Loran ger & Fournier.

ROHN—To Mr. and Mrs. John London, April 27th, a son. John says a boy starting in at twelve pounds now, will be good enough help for him in camp, next winter.

Ladies, you can buy Dress Ginghams, Percales, Florentine Duck, and Apron Ginghams, cheaper at Claggett & Pringles' than you can in Bay City. Call and get prices.

Sous "unregenerate cuss" has reported Wm. Woodburn to the pension department as a fraud, and he has been ordered before the Board of Pension Examiners.

They have them again, this season. What? The best \$2.00 Shoe on earth, for Gents and Ladies. If you don't believe it, call and see them at Claggett & Pringles'.

Geo. Homer, of Cheesaning, was attacked by foot-pads, one night last week, who demanded his money. He hit one over the head and knocked the other down by driving his horse over him.

S. H. & Co. have a few pieces yet left of the 3¢ and 4 cent unbleached cotton and 4 and 5 cent bleached. Do not miss this opportunity.

Everybody is pleased to see Mrs. J. K. Wright able to be in society again, without the aid of crutch or cane, having nearly recovered from the painful fracture received last winter from a fall on the icy walk.

Mrs. Bruce Watson, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Whenever I am real tired and nervous, I take about seven drops of 'Adriodina' and I always obtain instant relief." Sold by Loran ger & Fournier.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Danish Lutheran Church will give a social and supper at the residence of R. Hanson, on Friday evening, May 11th. Supper served from 5 to 8.25 cents. All are cordially invited.

Painter French covered the marks of the late fire on the Grayling House with paint, which has improved its appearance.

List of Letters
Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending April 28, '94.

Smart, Meozo, Ruglere, Al S. D. Smyth, Joe McKellop, Dr. A. Gunderson, Olaf Johnson, Gladys Roard, John Davis, Frank Carrier, Joseph Bassett, J. B. W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

MARRIED—On the 29th inst., by Justice Woodburn, Mr. Geo. A. Wilcox and Mrs. Lizzie Calkins. All of Grayling.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

MARRIED—On the 28th inst., by Justice Wm. Woodburn, Mr. John Anderson and Miss Mary Hoesli. All of Grayling.

Farmers, why not buy your Barbed Wire where you can get it the cheapest? which is at the store of S. H. & Co.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society will hold their regular monthly meeting in the church parlor to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. Tea at the parsonage from 5 to 8 o'clock. All are invited.

John J. Palmer, of Frederic, Mich., writes that his wife has hair four feet long and wishes to ask through the Tribune "if any one has hair longer." The spring poofs have stopped coming, Mr. Palmer, and it is doubtful if your showing can be duplicated.

Detroit Tribune.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

For Sale by H. W. Evans.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will give a social in the parlors of the Presbyterian church, to-morrow evening, May 4th. All are invited.

Levis & Broholm, of Rochester, N. Y., have the reputation of manufacturing the handsomest and best shoe in the country. J. M. Jones has them for sale. Call and examine.

Dr. E. J. BUCK

Wishes to announce to the public of Grayling and vicinity, that he has opened an office in

<b

MINERS IN THE RIGHT

OPERATORS ADMIT THE JUSTICE OF THEIR STRIKE

Famous New Orleans Hotel Burned and Several Lives Are Lost—Capitol Dome in Sight of Corey's Army—Indian Territory Town Scorched.

Blame Themselves.

The first move toward settling the great coal strike and sending 125,000 idle miners to work again, was made in Chicago Saturday morning. The step was taken by operators in the Illinois and Indiana fields, although the men who attended the conference were in constant telegraphic communication with operators in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. All the gentlemen present were in favor of giving such an advance in the scale of wages as would induce the miners to go to work again. They argue that it is better to compromise at once on a basis that will be fair to both miners and operators than to wait until the miners are driven to desperation by hunger and want. Singularly enough, the operators admit that the blame of the present strike rests on themselves. They say that the trouble was brought on by the difficulty in adjusting rates known among the mine owners as the "yellow book." The scale varies in different parts of the country, according to the thickness of the coin vein. Where the vein is thick and a miner can bring down a large quantity of coal, the scale is naturally lower than in sections where the coal vein is thin, and more work is necessary to get out a ton. Thus, in the Hocking Valley, where coal veins twelve feet thick are frequently found, the miners got 70 cents a ton last February, while across the way in Pennsylvania, where coal deposits are lighter, the miners got 79 cents a ton. The miners' strike was brought on by a persistent effort in the Pennsylvania fields to cut wages down to the Hocking Valley level.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Fourteen Business Houses in Taftiequalah Are Destroyed. By a fire which started Friday morning, and which is believed to be the work of an incendiary, Taftiequalah, I. T., was threatened with total destruction. The fire originated in the immense livery stable of John W. Wilson, in the heart of the city. The building was quickly consumed, together with thirty valuable horses. A brisk wind carried the flames across Main street and the fire spread rapidly. The fire department, being equipped none too well, had an uneven fight, and for a time the whole city seemed doomed. In two hours, however, the wind died out. Soon thereafter the fire was put under control, but not until fourteen business houses and one dwelling-house were burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$80,000. The insurance is light.

ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Requisition Issued for H. T. Decker, formerly of Dorchester, Neb. It has leaked out that Governor Crouse has issued his requisition warrant for the arrest of H. T. Decker, who owned the opera-house at Dorchester, Neb., when that building burned in April, 1892, and it is the suspicion of those who are familiar with the case that Decker is now under arrest at Fort Collins, Colo. The complaint on which Governor Crouse issued requisition papers was sworn out before H. Mallory, a justice of the town of Dorchester, and charges Decker with burning his opera-house to defraud the Home Insurance Company of Omaha. An officer has gone to Colorado to arrest Decker. The investigation has been quietly prosecuted for over a year.

Tragedy in New Orleans.

The St. Charles Hotel on St. Charles, Gravier, and Commerice streets, New Orleans, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. It is known that several lives were lost, one report putting the number at ten, but it will be impossible to tell definitely until the ruins can be searched. There were 200 persons in the hotel at the time, and most of them escaped; as they were in the front part of the building. The fire destroyed the hotel, which occupied a block, and spread in all four directions. The Western Union Telegraph office room catching fire. The property loss on the hotel alone will be at least \$500,000.

Saved from Drowning by a Girl.

Twelve-year-old Jessie Miller, daughter of Captain William Miller, is a heroine at Tiffin, Ohio. Frank Crooks, 10 years old, fell into a stone quarry in which water was twenty-five feet deep and was sinking when Jessie Miller, the little girl reached the boy and pulled him after her. She succeeded in keeping the lad from sinking until assistance arrived and both were taken from the water.

Labor Disturbances Retard Business.

E. G. Due & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

When accounts of great strikes and labor disturbances crowd all newspapers it is hard to look for much information in business news. That is the week of killing out for men that must appreciably lessen the aggregate power to purchase products of labor is evident. But in spite of all some improvement still appears.

Encamped at Washington.

Corey and his crowd of ragamuffins reached Washington Sunday morning, and went into camp at Birchwood Park, one of the suburbs. No commotion attended their arrival other than a sort of crude display on the part of the people, who went out from the city in multitudes to see the curious aggregation. The army numbered 300.

Fatally Crushed Under a Freight.

At Hammond, Ind., as Joseph Peck was leaving the Lakeside nail mill he was run over by the local freight on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and both feet near the ankles were cut off.

Benjamin Armstrong Dead.

Benjamin Armstrong, widely known as a St. Louis sporting man, dropped dead of heart disease. He was getting off a street car when a horseman rode upon him suddenly, and the shock given and his effort to get out of the way precipitated the fatal attack. He was 45 years old.

Lawyer Charged with Plagiarism.

David C. Jones and Thomas E. Powell, Columbus, Ohio, attorneys, charge that a lawyer, probably the speech made by Col. J. H. Jones in defense of Cyrus Hall, on trial for disbarment, was taken from a speech delivered by Charles Sumner on a similar occasion.

Brazilian Refugees Cause a Row.

The conflict between the governments of Portugal and of the Argentine Republic has grown more serious, and it is feared that a rupture will take place if the thirty Brazilian refugees, forcibly taken from the Argentinian gunboat Donato, are not restored to the custody of the Argentine officials.

Freight Train Robbed.

An extensive car burglary was committed between Buffalo and Angola on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Several boxcars were broken open and cases of clothing and general merchandise were thrown from the trains and their contents stolen.

American Fishing Tug Seized.

The Canadian Fish Commissioners have captured the fish tug Grace while it was engaged in fishing in Canadian waters. Both the boat and the entire crew have been held in custody by the commissioners, and it is feared that the Grace will be confiscated.

BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Wheat Dropped to 57 1-4 Cents on the Chicago Board of Trade.

May wheat broke all records Tuesday, and sold on the Chicago Board of Trade at 57 1-4 cents, the lowest price ever recorded. It was the climax of the depression that has forced the market lower and lower during the last three weeks. Where the descent will stop there is no telling. There are many who say that wheat will reach 50 cents a bushel, or maybe less. The oldest grain trader on the floor, according to a Chicago dispatch, can remember nothing like the present movement. Unless something altogether unexpected occurs, wheat will fall until it becomes next door to valueless. The lowest point touched by wheat previous to Tuesday's record was 57 1/4 cent, which it touched on March 24. On April 6 it had come back to 66 1/4 cent, owing to the frost that was so general throughout the country during the last few days in March and the first few days in April. The tendency is all downward. Tuesday sixty pounds of good milling, from which forty pounds of flour quality flour could be made, was 57 1/4 cents. The price of the 100 bushel lot was 57 1/4 cents. The price of the 100 bushel lot, at that price, for a time it looked as though the price was going still lower. What will be done with all the wheat the crops will yield cannot be told. The shipments to importing countries are nearly two million bushels more than the estimated requirements. Everywhere in the United States the crops are unusually large except in California, where the drought will cause great damage. But the crops on this side of the mountains will be so plentiful that the 20,000,000 bushels that the yield may fall short in California will not be more than a mere drop in the bucket. It will not be felt at all.

CLAIMANT M'GARRAHAN DEAD.

Old Man Goes to His Grave with His Great Wrong Unredressed.

William McGarrahan, the celebrated claimant to the New Idria mine, died at Providence Hospital Tuesday. McGarrahan's story is a sad one and full of romance. In 1844 Manuel Michelorena, the Mexican Governor of Upper California, granted a tract of land which lies partly in Fresno and partly in Monterey Counties to Vincent P. Gomez, a Mexican official. After California became an American possession Gomez sold the land to McGarrahan. This transaction took place Dec. 22, 1857. In the meantime a private corporation known as the New Idria Mining Company had squatted upon the land and began a warlike system of litigation, for the purpose of keeping McGarrahan out of possession. On one occasion the authorities of the company bound up the poor man and dragged him through the court house. Years and years all the time the New Idria Mining Company was making enormous profits out of McGarrahan's quicksilver. Part of these profits the concern put in its pocket and part it employed as a corruption fund to keep McGarrahan out of his rights. The story is one of the most shameful in the history of such affairs, and includes theft, bribery and the mutilation of records in the General Land Office. Finally McGarrahan in 1868 appealed to Congress, and a bill ordering the transfer of the property to him was passed, but the measure got tangled in the Senate machinery and was indefinitely postponed.

READY TO OUST MILL.

Democratic Senators Preparing to Read Him Out of the Party.

A Washington dispatch says that Senator Bill is to be officially read out of the party. Such at least is the intention of the tariff "reformers" of the Senate. The method proposed is to call a caucus of the Democratic senators and by a vote declare that Senator Bill's recent speech shows that he is not in sympathy with the Democratic party on its most vital issue, the tariff; that his position endangers the party's very life, and that, therefore, he must go. Prior to that speech he was held in suspicion by the tariff reformers, since then the antagonists had been open. It is held by most of the radicals that he has placed himself outside the party. The assumption is that he will not vote for the tariff bill, and the purpose is as soon as possible to positively settle to hold a caucus and declare that his position is undemocratic, and that he cannot be recognized as a Democrat in the organization of the Senate, and cannot be permitted to participate in the party caucuses.

ATROCIOUS TO PRISONERS.

Death and Barbarism Practiced by Both Sides at Parana.

Dispatches from Parana give details of alleged atrocious treatment of prisoners taken by Gen. Hipolito after his victories in Rio Grande do Sul. It is charged that they were decapitated. A newspaper published in Livramento asserts that when a sister of Carlos Laus, 12-year-old drummer boy for the rebels, pleaded that his life might be spared, his head was struck off in her presence. Decapitation of prisoners is said to have been carried on by both sides in Parana.

EMILIA REFORMATORY INVESTIGATION.

The Board of Managers of the Elmira (N. Y.) reformatory relieved Superintendent Brockway from his duties and gave him two weeks to account for the examination by the special commission appointed by Governor Flower. Brockway is one of the most celebrated prison managers in this country and is known among penologists all over the world. The present difficulty is the result of a vigorous and persistent fight for his removal conducted by the New York World, with the co-operation of many people who believe that Brockway has been guilty of gross cruelty in his treatment of the inmates of the reformatory, notably in the use of a huge paddle which he frequently applied in person as a corrective measure for stubborn prisoners, frequently beating them as it is alleged, so that they were unable to get about for several days.

FRANK HATTON STRICKEN.

Frank Hatton, one of the proprietors and editors of the Washington Post, was stricken with total paralysis while at his desk and has been removed to the emergency hospital. The attack is very serious.

DESPERATE CRIMINALS AT LARGE.

The two Hicks brothers, in jail at Sturgis, S. D., for the murder of the cattleman Myers, beat the jailer nearly to death and escaped. A reward of \$500 is offered for their arrest.

STOLE AN ENGINE AND TRAIN.

The Coreytites at Butte broke into the Northern Pacific roundhouse, seized an engine and train, manning them from their own numbers and started east at forty miles an hour.

FRYE'S ARMY VACCINATED.

At Terre Haute, Ind., the County Board of Health vaccinated every one of Frye's band of Coreytites.

THREE BLOWN TO BITS.

An explosion in a tile works at Markle, Ind., killed several employees and injured others.

MARSH QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$3.50 \$3.50
Hogs—Hog Choice..... 3.00 3.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice..... 3.00 3.00
CORN—No. 1..... 25¢ 25¢
OATS—No. 2..... 24¢ 25¢
BEEF—No. 2..... 48¢ 49¢
EGGS—Fresh..... 10 11
POTATOES—Per hundred..... 82 83

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipped to Prime..... \$3.00 \$3.00
Hogs—Choice..... 3.00 3.00
Sheep—Common to Prime..... 3.00 3.00
CORN—No. 1..... 24¢ 25¢
OATS—No. 2..... 23¢ 24¢
BEEF—No. 2..... 48¢ 49¢

DETROIT.

CATTLE..... \$3.00 \$3.00
Hogs..... 3.00 3.00
Sheep..... 3.00 3.00
CORN—No. 2..... 24¢ 25¢
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23¢ 24¢

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE..... \$3.00 \$3.00
Hogs..... 3.00 3.00
Sheep..... 3.00 3.00
CORN—No. 2..... 24¢ 25¢
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23¢ 24¢

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE..... \$3.00 \$3.00
Hogs..... 3.00 3.00
Sheep..... 3.00 3.00
CORN—No. 2..... 24¢ 25¢
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23¢ 24¢

TOLEDO.

CATTLE..... \$3.00 \$3.00
Hogs..... 3.00 3.00
Sheep..... 3.00 3.00
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 24¢ 25¢
OATS—No. 2 Mixed..... 23¢ 24¢

BUFFALO.

BEEF CATTLE—Prime Steers..... \$3.00 \$3.00
WHEN—No. 2 Red Steers..... 60¢ 60¢
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 24¢ 25¢
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23¢ 24¢

MILWAUKEE.

CATTLE—No. 2 Spring..... 29 29
HOGS—No. 2 Spring..... 34 34
Sheep—Common to Choice..... 34 34
CORN—No. 2 Red..... 24 25
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23 24

NEW YORK.

CATTLE..... \$3.00 \$3.00
Hogs—No. 2 Spring..... 3.00 3.00
Sheep—Common to Choice..... 3.00 3.00
CORN—No. 2 Red..... 24 25
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23 24

PHILADELPHIA.

CATTLE—No. 2 Red Steers..... 60¢ 60¢
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 24 25
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23 24

ATLANTA.

CATTLE—No. 2 Spring..... 29 29
HOGS—No. 2 Spring..... 34 34
Sheep—Common to Choice..... 34 34
CORN—No. 2 Red..... 24 25
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23 24

MINNEAPOLIS.

CATTLE—No. 2 Spring..... 29 29
HOGS—No. 2 Spring..... 34 34
Sheep—Common to Choice..... 34 34
CORN—No. 2 Red..... 24 25
OATS—No. 2 White..... 23 24

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